ANSWERS THE PRAYERS OF THE SUFFERING LEPERS of 1893 lepers were allowed to cultivate taro on the lands without paying

Legislative Investigating Committee Takes the Testimony of the Unfortunates.

Report of the Committee Will Contain Many Important Recommendations for Relief. More Food, Better Treatment and a Measure of Local Government.

"Leprosy!-God Almighty, has ever Molokai, to petition the Legislature more ingenious device of the Fiend now sitting to remedy some of the been invented for the punishment of evils which affect the afflicted.

thine erring children?" Thus spoke a newspaperman at the conclusion of the work of the investigating committee of the Legislature in the Settlement at Molokai.

The people of this city know that there is a leper settlement on Molo-

They know that there are approxi- the leper colony, mately 1000 patients detained, within its dimits.

They have heard of persons being taken from home and family and placed within its confines never to return. But do they know what it all means? the action of the authorities in branding a human being with the official stigma of the most mysterious and terrible ailment of mankind?

God grant that they may never have the curiosity to find out, personally. Whatever may be written on the subject, lacks the awfulness of the reality. How can pen describe the fearful signs of the scourge or picture the effects of the disease upon the minds and bodies of the unfortunates? The halting and spasmodic gait-

the dreadful expression of the disease upon the faces of the sufferers-the scarred and seared hand-the pitifu weakness of the body, but most of all the silent, wistful, desperate append which cries out from the preternaturally bright eyes of the afflicted.

Dante might have done it. Poe, per haps, could have caused a shudder to pass over a reader of his description of what I saw, but no human being could actually reproduce the picture in his mind, resulting from a visit to

It is perhaps better so for the capability of humanity for withstanding actual contact with such a scene, is

surely limited. Let mankind, rather, rejoice that Dante's body and brain have returned to earth and that the prayer of the painter whose ambition it was "to paint a dying groan" was not answer-

In Biblical days, Christ performed many miracles. He fed a multitude with a few loaves and fishes-He turned water into wine-He even raised the dead, in direct opposition to greatest law of nature. But, although I did not realize it until I visitea Molbkai, I now know that the greatest evidence he gave of his power to his disciples, was in freeing some of the lepers of

Palestine from their affliction. A normal human being is always better satisfied with a literary or dramatic effort, if the climax is reached in the happiness of the heroine and the satisfaction and honor of the hero. I remember the sensation of sinking and despair I felt when reading General Wallace's "Ben-Hur," at the point in that masterpiece where the devoted mother and daughter emerge from the cell of leprosy, covered with the physical evidences of the disease. I could not imagine how the story was to "end well," until it was suggested by my mother that "Christ was

Christ could heal the leper, but Ambrose Hutchinson, fearfully afflicted with the disease himself, told the Leg- they islature's committee that in his 22 | could years residence on Molokai, not one of the thousands and thousands of cases there treated had been cured. Like death, leprosy is incurable.

A single spark of humanity would be sufficient in any man's mind to cause him to desire the discovery of a cure for the disease, but as a cure seems out of the question, that same spark leads men to compassion for the afflicted ones whose presence is rendered dangerous to society by reason

of their affection. It is had enough to be a leper. It is bad enough to be banished from home and kindred, from society and ousiness and be transported through that portal, over which was written, Leave Hope Behind, All Ye Who Enter Here." Bad enough to be made dependent upon the administrators of the law for the means to prolong miserable life. But what do the people think of the practice of "economy

made in their names by their officers in feeding and caring for their wards? How do they like the idea of taking a man from his family and usefulness, cause he is dangerous to the public health and sentencing him to imprisonment for the term of his natural life and then feeding him so meagerly that

the sentence is measurably shortened? How do they like the idea of passing judgment on suspected cases of leprosy as severe as the penalty assessed by law for the taking of a human life, and based sometimes on insufficient

How do you like it, good people of the United States Territory of Ha-

You say you have not done thes

The evidence is against you. You are all and each of you on trial.

On the 20th day of February it was quality and that the salmon furnished decided at a mass meeting of lepers, the lepers was hardly fit for food held in Beretania Hall, Kalaupapa, The tinned beef was very poor and the

Many suggestions were made, but when the committee had simmered the whole matter down to the real ideas of the meeting, a petition was framed consisting of 26 sections and covering enough reforms to give an observer o, the resulting investigations a sight of almost the entire scope of life in

Among the sections of the petition were the following prayer: That the Board of Health be prohibited from claiming any share in the taro produced by the farmers at Waikolu; that the cloth allowance of the value of ten dollars be made in coin; that the Board of Health permit the erection of stores other than the one now in operation; that each leper be given once a month one-quarter of a cord of wood for fuel; that an apprepriation be made for the erection of a home for the sons of lepers; that a mentioned the effects of the disease law be enacted providing for the ex- came into the lime-light and the peoamination of the clean lepers bien- ple seemed like animals. nially; that an expert on leprosy be pounds; that the Leper Settlement be mony is provided with No. 1 flour, rice No. 1, largely of bone.

of good quality once a week. The petition was signed by a committee of fifteen lepers and was forwarded to the Legislature with a request that it be given immediate consideration. The formation of a committee to investigate the leper settlement and to look into the petitions of the unfortunates was the result and

At daybreak Saturday the steamer Kalaupapa having on board a commit- adequate. tee from the House of Representa tives and Senate and accompanied by of independent visitors with the party

local papers. The party landed and without much of unfortunates who assembled at the were of all sorts and conditions and in all sorts and conditions. Here and there in the crowd could be seen individuals who had lost their fingers and others who were more or less paralyzed by their terrible ailment. Everywhere the faces of the victims of the visitation showed the ravages of its progress but occasionally one could see an apparently healthy person who could not be recognized as a leper by any but a practiced expert.

They stood quietly, said nothing and if it was not for the anxious, almost joyful expression of their faces as viewed the visitors easily imagine that hardly interested in were the arrival. Men and women and worst of all young girls and even little child-

ren were in the anxious crowd. A little while later a portion of the ommittee assembled at Beretania Hall, the public meeting-place of the settlement. They were preceded by a brass band composed of a dozen pieces and played by more or less complete men and followed by a hundred

or more of the halting sufferers. When order was had the meeting was opened with prayer. An address of welcome was made by W. K. Makakoa, who has been a member of the colony for about ten years. As he stood on the floor among his fellowsufferers and in husky voice pronounce

ed his speech, he made a dramatic pic-Fingers going eyes practically de stroyed, uncertain in carriage and face terribly marked by the disease his effort was pitiable. His words vere eloquent and his manner spoke the better gays he had seen and as he appealed personally to Senator Kalaukalani, calling him "The Gladstone of Hawaii." and referred in compli meniary terms to Representative Beckley, the attention of the assembly was intense to see what effect the

words would have upon the legislaaking the testimony of the signers of the petition to the Legislaure. Makaton was the first witness examined He stated that there was a lack of ooth quality and quantity in the food supply and explained the methods in use in providing wood for the lepers. He stated that he had no personal The judge is very wise and his name is Conscience. Your accusers are the facts, and the decision of the court petition forwarded to the Legislature represented his ideas in the matter of needed reforms. In particular he said that the flour was not of good

fresh beef was lean and bony. He made one remarkable statement in regard to the raising of taro on the lands of the settlement for the use of the colony. He stated that under the laws any portion of the product to the Board of Health. When he was asked to explain, he said that under the present custom the unfortunate was ob-

liged to give up a quarter of his crop to the agents of the Board of Health. The pol which is made from the taro has for years been the principal article of diet of the lepers and had been proved to be the best food that can be provided for them. Some years an the supply was reduced about five pounds per week and according to the witness the reduction was a great hardship to the people of the settle-ment. He prayed that the committee would replace the present amount with that formerly furnished.

It was promised by the members of the examining committee that the supply would be increased and that several of the other reforms would be made. During the taking of the testimony of Makakoa there was an exhibition of a peculiarly grewsome character. Leprosy is regarded by healthy persons who are not acquainted with it, as a most horrible affliction. Imprisonment for life with a thousand lepers would not be looked upon with favor by anyone not moved by the high motive of true religion, but the people of Kalaupapa assembled Saturday to testify and to listen at Beretania Hall, laughed and joked among themselves, smiled pleasantly at the visitors and altogether acted almost frivolously when there was the least opportunity. They seemed most interested when the food supplies were mentioned and their faces took on expressions of wolfish eagerness when it appeared that the committee was favorably impressed with the idea of giving them their cloth allowance of \$10 per year, in money instead of merchandise. The lack of food and the lack of money was what was most seriously felt by the invalids. From their appearance they might have been the most contented people of the earth, but when food or money was

The weekly ration furnished the lenprocured for the cure of this dread ers is as follows: Each one is allowdisease; that the weight of the paiai ed 7 pounds of beef or 5 pounds of salbe increased from 21 pounds to 25 mon. The beef according to the testigood salmon, and with fat beef; that scraps and ends of the merchantable each leper be supplied with one quart article. Then the leper can have his of oil once a month; that each leper choice of 21 pounds of poi. 12 pounds be allowed one pound of sugar and tea of flour and a pound of sugar or 9 pounds of rice with the sugar allow-

to the quality of the rice but the residents kicked long and loud about the flour. The pol was all right but the complaint universally made about it was to the effect that 21 pounds week was not sufficient to last 7 days the expedition to Kalaupapa followed. and that at the present time there was a scarcity of taro and consequently W. G. Hall reached an anchorage near | the supply of poi was meager and in-

Makakoa was followed on the stand by R. M. Kaaoao, who told practically large delegation of the members of the same story. Kaaoao explained both houses. There were a number the methods in use for providing the lepers with fuel and during his testiand a representative from each of the mony on that subject he seemed to uncover a sensation. He said that delay proceeded to business. To a the rate of \$2 per cord and that the ing to the bill in inverse ratio. person who is not accustomed to such | men engaged in cutting the wood resights the appearance of the crowd ceived only \$1.50 for their labor. There landing stage to witness the disem- the members of the committee when to day and the resulting duties of special committee to see to the details barking of the committee was shock the statement was made, but it was Clerk Pua of supplying the members of the transfer to the bungalow, stating in the extreme. Perhaps 200 of explained later that there was a com- with copies of the record, was taken ed that the quarters would be ready the resident lepers were there. They pany among the lepers which had con- up on motion to reconsider, and was for occupancy in a short time, and he the missing fifty cents per cord was paid to them for their labor in the road construction.

There was an oppressive stillness knew whether there were any persons confined in the settlement as lepers the House in a very philosophical who were not afflicted with the dis- spirit. ease. He replied that there was a large number. Asked to name some of them, he replied: A. Kaanaana, J. H. Imihler, J. K. Waiamau, Charles Trapes, Kapahu, Silas Carter, Annie Makanae, Annie Gaiser, William Ka-

ha and Mooni (w). Later in the examination it was stated that on the occasion of the last visit of the Board of Health there was an examination of the prisoners of the settlement who hoped to be released on the grounds that they were not lepers. It was sworn that four of them were found to be free from the disease and were still confined in the

settlement. Dr. Russel of the Senate made examination of a number of the lepers the following night and during his research found four persons who were probably not lepers at all. He will suggest that the Board of Health make his examination the basis of further investigation by that body. Ambrose K. Hutchinson was the next witness and proved an extremely unpopular one to the assembly of his fellow-sufferers. He said hat he had been a member of the colony for 22 ears and that during a portion of that time he was engaged as acting super and was a taro planter in the settle ment. He had a strong complaint by the orners of Feary and that the crop on the land had been much inured by the premature action of the official. He said that at the time when the officers took his taro it was not ripe and that taking it at that time was ruinous to the rest of the crop names were attached to the petition and did not hesitate to let the Legisla tive committee have the full force of

There were several other meetings at Beretania Hall and Kalawao on the other side of the peninsula from Kalawapapa and the evidence produced was of a similar character to that of the first meeting. The two homes were inspected and found to be in

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

IN LEGISLATUR

Representatives Have Not Recovered From Trip.

FIRST BILL IS PASSED THIRD READING BY THE

ington the Legislature Adjourned Early in the Afternoon-Many New Bills Introduced.

The legislators of the lower house were too tired to transact much actual They were recovering from the effects of their labors in investigating the best attention to the ordinary busiwhen the House adjourned for the day ried. The resolution reads: it was with the record for the largest

for the expenses of the House was thereunder.

passed through third reading and Second—That said committee report asure advocat- a The fish, of the ed by the majority and when there ap- and taxation. pears to be a bright and shining op-

a little relaxation The members always look in the direction of Kaniho's desk when a sentative Fifth District. resolution has been introduced which gentleman from Hawaii will oppose Senate Journal, 250 in each language, wood was furnished to the lepers at on the strength of the favorable feel- the committee for the inspection of

on Friday, in regard to the printing make his report. structed roads to the woods from promptly turned down on the grounds would see that they were rendered upon the ability of the Secretary of Works in regard to the matter. the House. Emmeluth did not fight when the witness was asked if he very hard for the life of his motion and seemed to accept the action of

The session opened with a report or communication from the Police Department in regard to an error made in the financial matters of the department in over-paying the Territorial Treasurer to the extent of \$440. It was referred to the Committee on Ac-

motion with reference to the printing of the journal was taken up and defeated by a close vote. Mossman want ed to urge the matter but the Chair did not desire to have his burning to Forest Roads. thoughts on the subject and heartlessly turned him down.

Beckley then read a long communication from the Road Board of Makawao. Maui, asking for a large appropriation for the repair of the roads misdeameanors. which were destroyed by the late An Act to amend section 132 of the storm. According to the letter, the Penal Laws relating to the punishroads were very badly damaged by ment for larceny. the storm and require immediate attention. On motion of Beckley the Penal Laws relating to the punishcommunication was tabled.

Under the order of the day today the petition offered by Mahoe requesting Congress to abolish the United An States Quarantine regulations, will Penal Laws relating to the punishcome up for further consideration. A ment of assault or assault and battery Prendergast from the Committee on

Printing reported several bills print- Penal Laws relating to malicio A bill introduced by Robertson to

District Mazistrates was passed to second reading and ordered printed. Penal Laws relating to the offense of as was also a bill in relation to Prac- receiving stolen goods. tice and Procedure by the same Repre-

ring in a bill limiting the sale of Keliikoa gave notice of the intro

duction of a railroad bill granting certain rights to a company to construct a road from Kallua. North Kona, Hawail. to Pahala, Kau.

An Act to amend section 986 of the Penal Laws relating to the protection of the places of sepulture.

An Act to amend section 584 of the

Magistrates in civil matters.

Then followed the deferred alaughter of the Emmeluth resolution about the printing. At the conclusion of the observies. House-bill No. 1 was pushed through and the House took a re-

was moved up to the Committee on Judiciary. The bill deals with the personal relation of guardian and

No. 8 was referred to the Commi tee on Public Education. No. 9, the vaccination bill by Kaniho, was referred to the Public Health Committee and No. 10 was passed to third reading and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. This bill was introduced by Robertson and provides for an additional Circuit Judge of the First

Dickey closed the rather dull ses sion by moving that, as it was the day of the inauguration of President Mc-Kinley, the House stand adjourned out of respect to the Executive. Car-

THE SENATE.

Members of the Senate received a partial intimation yesterday morning of what they might expect in the line of business during the present session. The note of warning was sounded when Cecil Brown read a notice of about a score of bills. Mr. Achi also gave notice of a flealthy bunch of bills. Outside of these features, the proceedings of the Senate yesterday were uneventful. There was an almost total absence of the wordy passages at arms that characterized the first few days of the session. The members of the upper house felicitated themselves that they had at least accomousiness yesterday at the Capitol plished some preliminary matters and were ready for the real work of legis-

The late return from Molokai evi Molokai settlements and institutions dently had its effect upon the Senate, during the two preceding days and the roll call indicating five absentees were hardly in condition to give their They put in an appearance before the minutes had been read and approved. The resolution from the House for a ness of the session. There was quite Tax Commission was received. Mr. a large amount of work accomplished Brown moved that it be made the first in spite of the apparent weariness and order of the day for Wednesday. Car-

First-That a committee be appoint number of buls introduced during the ed, three members to be appointed by session as well as the passage of the the Senate, to investigate the Tax first of the legislative measures Laws of this Territory and ascertain brought before the House. the manner in which the same have
The bill making an appropriation been actually applied, and the results the manner in which the same have

adopted by the lower house by a vote such defects as they may find in said of 26 to 3. The three members who laws, or in the method of administervoted against the bill were Kumalae, ing the same, together with such rec Ewaliko and Kaniho. Kaniho has de- ommendations for immediate legislaveloped a strong tendency to vote tion as will secure for this Territory

Third-That said committee be and portunity to have a unanimous ballot is hereby authorized and empowered on any subject, he bobs up with his to retain counsel and to send for perlonely vote in opposition. His action, sons and papers, and to administer of course, has little bearing upon the the usual oath to persons testifying sentiment of the House but it serves before it; and they are hereby direct the purpose of affording the members, ed and required to report the result press and spectators a chance to have of their investigation within thirty days after their appointment Proposed by J Emmeluth, Repre

An inquiry from Mr. Brown regards greatly favored by the majority and ing the reports from the Governor just as surely as the resolution is elicited the information that they translated by Interpreter Wise, the were in the hands of the printers and hand of Kaniho is extended in opposi- would soon be ready for distribution. tion and the House laughs. Just why A resolution by Mr. White, with an he does so is a mooted question and amendment by Mr. Carter, which was some of the sporty members are prone passed after being thoroughly explainto lay "a little even money" that the ed, stipulated that 500 copies of the a certain measure and will lay all the be printed daily for distribution, each way from 3, to 10 to 1, that he will be Senator being allowed twenty copies

alone in his opposition, depending up- Mr. Kalauokalani, as chairman on the leper settlement at Molokai, ask-The last suggestion of Emmeluth ed for additional time in which to was dismay on the faces of several of of the journal of the House from day Mr. White, as chairman of the

which the fuel was taken and that that the motion of the "Moses of the safe before taken possession of by the Independents" and the action of the Senate. He was instructed to confer House in adopting it, was a reflection with the Superintendent of Public Cecil Brown gave notice of the fol-

lowing bills: An Act to apportion the term of office of seven Senators elected at the first general election. An Act to regulate the employmen

of labor on the Public Works of the Territory of Hawaii. An Act to amend section 2070 of the Civil Laws of the Territory of Hawaii. An Act relating to exemption of certain property from attachment and execution, and repealing section 1483

of the Civil Laws. An Act to define the Biennial Fisca Period of the Territory of Hawaii. An Act to repeal sections 1617, 1618 and 1619 of the Penal Laws, relating

An Act to amend section 85 of the Penal Laws relating to the conceal ment of death of a newly born child. An Act to amend section 3 of the Penal Laws relating to crimes and

An Act to amend section 68 of th ment of the offense of deforming the feet of girls under the age of eighteen

An Act to amend section 61 of the An Act to amend section 200 of the

An Act to amend section 182 of the amend the Criminal Jurisdiction of Penal Laws relating to gross cheat. An Act to amend section 174 of the

An Act to amend section 424 of the Penal Laws relating to the illegal Robertson gave notice that he would | manufacturing for sale of spirituous

> An Act to amend section 425 of the Penal Laws relating to the distilla

Dickey gave notice of three bills. Penal Laws relating to the jurisdiction

the House took a repair shop.

An Act to amend section 255 of the bill No. 1 was push-the House took a repair shop.

An Act to amend section 246 of the penal Laws relating to criminal combaving been lost, the carribon House-bill No. 5 duct of an officer in regard to prison-be taken to a repair shop.

An Act to amend section 238 of the

Penal Laws relating to trusts and An Act to amend section 215 of the Penal Laws relating to the illegal marking of live stock.

Mr Achi gave notice of his intenion to introduce the following bills: An Act to repeal section 806 of the Civil Code, relating to the Poll Tax An Act relating to the estate 3f dopted children.

An Act to repeal Laws of 1896. Act 51. Section 17; Civil Laws, section 820.

An Act to provide a commission to take evidence concerning injuries to property caused by the action of the Board of nealth in connection with the suppression of bubonic plague in Honolulu and elsewhere in this Territory, and by the conflagration in Honolulu on January 20, 1900, and to report thereon

Mr. Achi followed his announcement by reading a joint resolution requesting Congress to order an election in Hawaif for a Constitutional Convention with a view to securing State-

Senators White and Kaive maintained that Mr. Achi's resolution was not in order. After some discussion pro and con, the resolution was dropped Upon motion of Cecil Brown the estimates submitted by the Governor will be made the order of business to-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was very brief. In honor of the inauguration of President William McKinley ot Washington, the Senate adjourned shortly after being called to order. Before adjournment, however, President Russel announced the standing committees. They are:

Committee on Way and Means-Senators D. Kanuha G. R. Carter and S. E. Kaiue. Committee on Judiciary-Senators Wm. White, C. Brown and S. E. Kaiue. * Committee on Public Expenditures

Senators D. Kalauokalani, H. P. Baldwin and D. Kanuha. Committee on Public Lands, Public * Works and Internal Improvements-Senators J. T. Brown, John D. Paris

and L. Nakapaahu. Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Manufactures-Senators J. B. Kaohi, H. P. Baldwin and L. Nakapaahu. en tangible form. The Anti-Saloon Committee on Public Health and League for this city is now a reality. Education-Senators D. Kanuha, H. P. Baldwin and D. Kalauokalani.

lani, W. C. Achi and J. B. Kachi. Committee on Accounts-Senators D. Kanuha, John D. Paris and John T.

-Senators C. Brown, Wm. White and Committee on Miscellaneous Petitions-Senators W. C. Achi, L. Naka-

paahu and J. B. Kaohi. Committee on Claims-Senators White, C. Crabbe and S. E. Ka-

Kanuha. S. E. Kaiue, C. L. Crabbe and Wm. White.

Committee on Elections-Senators Wm. White. C. L. Crabbe and John T Committee on Municipal and Count

Laws-Senators D. Kalauokalani, C. L. Crabbe and I. K. Kahilina. Committee on Food Adulterations -Senators Geo. R. Carter, J. B. Kaohi to their interests. and L. Kakapaahu.

THE HOSPITAL FLOWER SOCIETY HOLDS ITS ANNUAL

MEETING.

Its Treasury in Healthy Condition-Officers for Ensuing Year Elected -Origin and Object of the Organ

The annual meeting of the Hospital Flower Society was held yesterday afternoon at Y. M. C. A. Hall. Mrs. presidency and Miss H. E. L. Castle me secretaryship, the following board tion, legislation and enforcement, of officers was elected, the vice presi-

dent and treasurer being re-elections: Mrs. E. W. Jordan, president. Mrs. A. F. Judd, Jr., vice president. Mrs. Carl Du Roi, secretary. Miss von Holt, treasurer. Miss Lucy Adams, Mrs. Swanzy

Mrs. Luther, Mrs. Thos. J. King and Mrs. G. W. R. King, visiting com-Reports of officers told of an active year and a prosperous one financially. The treasurer had a balance in hand

of \$66.95 besides a fund of \$280 in the This society was organized a few

the beautiful service of placing flowrears by a few ladies of their own colition individually. The records of time can never show the amount of happiness imparted to suffering hu-manity in Honolulu's hospital wards by this society and its progenitors. because much of it was journalized in the last eye-glances and heart-beats of fellow-beings bidding rarewell to all the joys and sorrows of earth.

To the tractability of Dr. Raymond ident of the Board of Health to day. Yesterday morning the doctor was driving with his aister-in-law, Miss An Act to repeal section 463 of the Thomas Square and Alapsi street on cers of the League were defined. The Penal Laws relating to importation of Beretania avenue, the off-hind wheel spirituous liquors. penal Laws relating to important apprixed as specially as spirituous liquors.

An Act to amend section 255 of the Penal Laws relating to bribery.

An Act to amend section 246 of the axie. It gave the carriage had to be made as specially as specially and section 246 of the churches quietly nobody was hurt. The axienut having been lost, the carriage had to take up the movement locally and secure signers.

READY FOR BUSINESS

Policies Outlined and Officers Elected Last Night.

DR. CHAPMAN URGES PROMPT ACTION

LIQUOR INTERESTS WILL DEVOTE VAST SUMS TO DEFEAT

DISPENSARY BILL.

Received-Mass Meeting asm Manifested Over Outcome.

Officers of the first Anti-Saloon League of Honolulu

President, Theo. Richards. First Vice President, Rev. G. Pearson. Second Vice President. Franklin Austin.

M. Whitney.

pleton.

Secretary, J. W. Moore. Treasurer, J. B. Atherton. Chairmen of Committees-Agitation, Rev.W.K.Azbill; Legislation, Rev. W.D. Westervelt; Enforcement, Major Wood, S. A.: Finance, Rev. J. P. Erd-

man: Enrollment Wm. Tem-

Third Vice President, Mrs.

An organized agitation against the legalized saloons of Honolulu has tak-The final steps toward completing the organization were taken vesterday and Printing-Senators D. Kalauoka- evening at a well-attended meeting held in the auditorium of the Young

Men's Christian Association building. Dr. E. S. Chapman of California presided. He stated the made in former meetings. lined the best policies to be pursued

in conducting the work in Honolulu. Dr. Chapman stated his position in the matter in a clear and concise manner. He declared that the saloon interests of this city were preparing themselves to fight the movement Geo. R. Carter, I. K. Kahilima and D. with all their power. The speaker was also of the opinion that the agitation Committee on Intoxicants-Senators | regarding the introduction of the Dis pensary system in the Hawaiian Islands was greatly interesting the whisky interests on the mainland. They have large numbers of representatives on the ground at the present time, said the speaker, and he openly charged that there would be vast sums of money dumped into this community to sway opinion favorable

In calling the large number of temperance people together Dr. Chapman stated that the Anti-Saloon League was not a rival against the various temperance organizations now in existence in this city. On the other hand it was an institution which worked in harmony with all. He traced the history of the movement from its inception at Oberlin, Ohio, many years ago,

down to the present time. The fight made in some of the "dry towns" of Southern California was dwelt upon at some length. The League has many branches in this portion of the state, and one of its duties is to see to the strict enforcement of the law. In some of the larger cities it has been the work of the League to employ inspectors whose duties it is to keep a close watch upon offenders. The speaker claimed that the disposal of "tonics and extracts" by druggists in towns which had declared against the "unquenchable thirst habit" was by this means kept

down to the minimum. "The Anti-Saloon League has but one purpose with three methods." declared the speaker. "They are agitahence it will take strong effort to over-

While not in exact line with the "reign of terror" created by Mrs. Carrie Nation among the thirst pariors of Kansas with her little hatchet. Dr. Chapman believed that the saloon smasher was doing what was legally right. As the law was framed in that state any citizen could take the law into his own hands, if the liquor laws and regulations of the state were betook occasion to jubilate over the drought of fermented spirits in Kansas, where there were 45 countles without jails, while 33 were without

poor houses. Active work has only commenced with the formation of the League, according to the speaker. Dr. Chapman outlined feasible plans for operations in the coming campaign. His advice was much along the line of 'vote as you pray," and he declared if the temperance people would cast their ballot without regard to political affiliations the cause would make rapid strides toward accomplishing the desired results. He hor people would be in dead earnest, and

inject vim and vigor into their labors. Dr. Chapman also had a good word for the proposed dispensary bill. He believed it a measure in the right direction, which could be endorsed by

The duties of the newly elected offi-